

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

INDEX TO VOL XXIX,

YEAR 1866.

	PAGE
Aberdeen, see University of.	
ACCOUNTS (Public), see Budgets.	
contrast between French and English	335, &c
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, see Live Stock.	
AGRICULTURE, notices of the History of, in England, 1259-1400, by	
Rogers (see Newmarch)	542
Arbitration in the Building Trade, beneficial effects of, at Wolver-	
	147
hampton	TT
ARGYLL (The Duke of). On the Economic Condition of the High-	E04
lands of Scotland	504
Statement of undisputed facts relative to the Highlands	504
Instances of inaccuracies in details in Professor Levi's paper (vol. xxviii,	
p. 372)	504-5
Erroneous character of his general views as to the condition of the High-	-0-
lands, relative to their declining state and the development of sheep farming Decrease of a population, apart from its economical condition, no sign of a	505
want of prosperity	506
Increased rent and produce a sure sign of increase of wealth in a community	506-7
The old Highland clans lived in a constant scarcity and chance of famine	5 07 –8
Explanation of the causes of such a condition; potatoes unknown, small	r00 0
amount of land arable, no manuring or rotation of crops, &c. Their principal means of subsistence, black-mail raids on the Lowlands	508-9 509-10
Account of the condition of the people in 1745, their habit of bleeding live	000 10
cattle, and mixing the blood with meal, &c.	510-11
Small numbers of the various clans as shown in the numbers in arms in the	r11 10
Rebellion of 1745 Increase of population in latter part of the eighteenth century from cessation	511-12
of civil war, and introduction of potatoes and inoculation	512-13
The subsequent emigration, not depopulation, but the natural consequence of	
too runid increase	513
Account of the wretched farming of Highland families (from the notes to Mr. A. Campbell's poem "The Grampians Desolate")	513-15
Extracts from Dr. John Walker's "History of the Highlands," 1808, showing	910-19
the emigration to have been the sequence of over increase of population .	515-24
statistics of the increase in different parishes	516-17
	r1# 10
field	517-18 518-19
	519-20
Emigration began not with the poor, but with the middlemen or gentlemen	
tacksmen .	520
Great loss of the pasturage of the higher ranges under the old system Superior mode of herding in the south of Scotland, to that in the Highlands.	521-2 523
The conversion of the mountains into sheep grazings, really a reclamation of	020
waste lands	524
Great rise of rents, and increased value of exports	524
The diminution of an agricultural population not peculiar to the Highlands,	F04 F
and the richest parts of a country the most thinly peopled. Delusion to suppose that the Highlands have become a mere grazing ground,	524-5
tillage having actually extended parallel with sheep farming	526-7
Statements showing the Highlands not to be in the hands of great capitalists,	
but to possess a large middle class of farmers	527-9
The labouring classes separated from the ownership, but not (as stated by Mill) from the occupancy of land	529
	~~~

	PAGE
Argyll (The Duke of). On the Highlands of Scotland—contd.	
Advantages both to landlords and tenants of the Scottish system of long	****
leases (nineteen years)  No remedy for Ireland but the replacement of her pauper cottier tenantry by	530-31
farmers with capital  The Highland distress confined to those parts where the sheep and dairy	532
The Highland distress confined to those parts where the sheep and dairy farming have not yet been adopted.  Memorandum by Sir John McNeill on the comparative population of Scotland	532
and of the Highlands, number of poor, &c. in 1851-61.  Summary of facts and conclusions.	533 <b>-4</b> 534 <b>-</b> 5
	001-0
ARMIES, French and English, comparative details relative to the budgets and accounts of (see <i>Balfour</i> on the Budgets of England and France, passim)	323-444
ARMY, French, cost of, less than the smaller army of England	425-6
Aschoug (Professor), on treatment of children in Norway	19
AVERY (Thomas). On the Municipal Expenditure of the Borough of Birmingham	78
Improvements and financial results of the government of the town by Com-	10
missioners till 1851.	78-80
Property transferred by them to the municipal corporation  Tables showing excessive augmentation of expenditure, 1835-64	78 79–80
Property now in the possession of the corporation Increasing absorption of the improvement rate by the interest of the public	82
debt Poor rate, and how absorbed by the borough rate, as well as relief of the	83
poor Rateable value of property, and amounts assessed to income tax, 1850-64	83-4 84-5
Population, income, and wealth of the United Kingdom, 1800-58 General conclusions	85-6
Tubles of income and expenditure	86 88- <b>91</b>
Balfour (Major-General). On the Budgets and Accounts of England and France	323
Preliminary remarks: the paper a contribution only as one of a series	324
Names of public officers who have improved the system of public accounts  Explanation of the word budget, and of the scope of national accounting  — derived from the Latin "butga," a bag, its adoption from the English	324-5 325-7
a clear record of accounts the first object in public economy	325 326
Comparison between the financial systems of France and England —— the French system of the strictest uniformity, and based on actual and minute comparison of expected revenue and completed results	327-31
want of such comparison in the English budget, irregularity in different	327-30
branches, balances never closed, use of moneys for different purposes than those for which granted, &c.	328-9
those for which granted, &c.  aid of the good state of the French accounts in preserving France through its political convulsions	329
the gradit he has obtained	830
On drawing up of budgets of the two countries	331-4 332
On drawing up of budgets of the two countries  — superiority of the French military budget  — advantages of the French budget being prepared so much earlier than the English	
the open French budgets superior to our system of loose estimates	333 334
Contrast between French and English accounts  ——error of partial mixing up of the two accounts of army and navy in the English cash account	335–9
English cash account —— difference of 2,971,6411 in the "cash account" and the certified	336
accounts of the public auditors, in the expenditure in the two services for the last eight years.	337
— accounts closed in France quite as early as in England, in spite of their open budgets	
Test of accuracy of French accounts.  — two statements in the "Times" relative to concealed funds and war material in the hands of the French Government shown to have founded	338-9 339-41
indicated at the names of the Flench dovernment shown to be unfounded	
Origin of the English forms of national accounts	339 3 <b>41</b> - <b>5</b>
a balance sheet impossible from the statements of our Paymaster- General	342
— proposed remedy by taking both receipts and payments from the Exchequer accounts	343
Description of the English accounts .	345-7
Defects in ditto	347-5

December 1975	PAGE
Balfour (Major-General). Budgets of England and France—contd.	
Remedies for defects — immediate cash account at the close of the financial year, and a deferred	351-2
account comparing sums granted with actual expenditure	352
Confusion and complications from faulty mode of accounting	353-60
— mode of using the excess over from one vote in the payment of the defi- ciency on another and subsequent application to the Treasury for an	
additional credit — our present account not one of income and expenditure, but of income	354–5
and issues .	358
— possibility of the Treasury making the expenditure on any particular service less than the fact, to suit public opinion	359-60
Summary of complications, defects, and remedies	361-4
	362-3
Differences in details between English and French accounts	364-9
Advantages of basing accounts on payments for services of the year, instead of on payments within the year	369-76
The several distinctive budgets in use in France  examination of ministers in respect to their budgets by the Council of	376-50
examination of ministers in respect to their budgets by the Council of State, and reports of the latter on them laid before the Chamber of	
Deputies	378-9
Complete specifications in French, contrasted with indefinite entries in English budgets	200 04
Clearness and fulness of French accounts	380-84 385-9
Want of separation in our budget of the army and navy stores  Exact details of army charges in different localities in French reports	385 <b>-46</b> 388-9
Extra grants or credits: how obtained and applied  — superiority of the French mode, shown as to the Mexico, Rome, and	389-94
— superiority of the French mode, shown as to the Mexico, Rome, and China expeditions, in comparison to our indefinite grants for the war with	
Russia, China, and Persia	389-92
Defects observable in the latest English estimates  error of nearly a million in the article of provisions for the army in	394-8
— error of nearly a million in the article of provisions for the army, in three years ending 1865	395
Comparison of 1000-04 with 1866-67, the reduction of men not accounted	206 77
for in the saving of cost by above half-a-million of money . Unnecessary withdrawal of cash from exchequer	396 <b>-7</b> 398-9
Large accumulations against Paymaster-General, large balances to debit of	399-401
Slow and defective audit in examining and passing expenditure	401-7
Slow and defective audit in examining and passing expenditure  — remarks and evidence of Sir H. Parnell, Sir R. Bromley, and Messrs.  Romilly and Macaulay in favour of prompt audits  — gradual tendency in late years to increase the amounts under each vote, and so rendering the control of an independent audit less	402-4
gradual tendency in late years to increase the amounts under each vote,	
and so rendering the control of an independent audit less.  statement of the authority of the French Court of Accounts	405 405-6
special statements of cases in which the audit of expenditure since	
1861 has been delayed Course followed in allotment of French funds, and verification of accounts of	406-7
the War Department	407-13
Utility of exhibiting actual expenditure of stores in accounts, distinct from amount invested in stores	413-19
- statement by M. Montcloux as to the want of accounting for material	110 10
after once purchased with Government money; and the adoption of his views by the French Government	413-17
Efficient organisation of French departments, as shown in that of the army	419-24
views by the French Government adoney; and the adoption of his views by the French Government.  Efficient organisation of French departments, as shown in that of the army.  — the army peace and war establishments from 1846 to 1867.  — superior mode in France of reducing the numbers of the army.  Relative economy in administration of army expenditure in France and France.	421-2 423
Relative economy in administration of army expenditure in France and England	
the cost of the large army of France less than our smaller one	424-7 425-6
constitution of the war Departments of the two countries	425-6 427-9
excessive number of changes in the office of war minister here from political changes	428
— want of sufficient responsibility in subordinates of the War Department Value of statistical compilations	429
recommendation of Dr. Farr relative to army statistics	430-32 430-31
Conclusion: improvements summarised	432-5
French expenditure and credits opened, 1863-64	436 437
French revenues, special and extraordinary resources.  French expenses, revenues of departments, progress of auditing the	439-40
	440-41
<ul> <li>French War Department disbursements, and strength of French army</li> <li>Expenditure, 1848-64, certified by Audit Commissioners</li> </ul>	442-4 444
BANK OF ENGLAND.	***
weekly account of the issue and banking departments:	
T	
Fourth quarter, 1865 . 189   Second quarter, 1866 . 491 First 1866 . 321   Third 663	
First ,, 1866 . 321   Third ,, . 663	

	PAGE
Bank of England—contd.  action of, in the frequent autumnal pressure in the money market  (see Jevons)	235
tables of its weekly accounts, 1845-61  Bank Act of 1844, probably needless  Banks (Country), amounts of promissory notes in circulation (in Great Britain):	251-2 497
Fourth quarter, 1865 . 190   Second quarter, 1866 . 492 First ,, 1866 . 322   Third ,, 664	
Bank Notes, circulation of, in England, since the panic, 1866 of Bank of England, notes issued in weeks, Feb.—July, 1866 (country), summary of weekly returns, May—July, 1866 ditto, weekly variation of circulation of, 1845-61 Banking and Finance Companies, failure of 70 per cent of those set	454–7 457 456 253
up in 1863-64	131
the panic, 1866  BASTARDS, ill-treatment of, arising from the chastity of women being	498
the foundation of society .  BAXTER (R. Dudley). Railway Extension and its Results	2-3 549
The Romans the road-makers of the ancient, and the English of the modern world Railways in the United Kingdom	549 550–54
<ul> <li>bad state of roads before the last century, and successive improvements till the opening of the Manchester and Liverpool Railway in 1830.</li> <li>— original opposition to railways, the manias of 1836 and 1846, &amp;c.</li> <li>— amalgamation of smaller into larger companies; great competition of</li> </ul>	550-51 551-3
the latter, &c. —— rate of progress in construction per annum, 1834-65 Distribution of railways in the United Kingdom, in proportion to population,	553 553-4
&c. — characters of different States, as shown by the convergence or non-convergence of their railways	555-8 556
— Lable of railway districts, miles opened, and capital expended, receipts and dividends  Cost of railways in the United Kingdom  — the excessive expenditure of England caused by large termini, docks,	557-8 558-61
tunnels, and embankments, preponderance of double lines, high cost of land and parliamentary expenses  Traffic and benefit of railways of the United Kingdom	559-61 561-7
<ul> <li>increase of passetigers from 30 millions in 1834, to 229 millions in 1864; goods traffic, reduction of prices, &amp;c.</li> <li>increase of exports and imports, 4 to 10 per cent. per annum in proportion to development of railways</li> </ul>	561-4 564-6
— benefits of the railways to the working classes and to trade Railways in France — individual enterprise in railways unsuited to the genius of the French	564–6 566–7 567–72
people —— cheapness, but slowness, of traffic in France before railways —— comparative failure of railways till Mr. Locke's formation of that from	567 568
Paris to Havre  — excellent system carried out by the French Emperor  — his masterly plan for the extension of railways, and the preservation of the dividends of the old lines by dividing them into the "ancien" and	568 569
"nouveau reseau".  —— statements of miles constructed	570 571-2 573-80
<ul> <li>capital authorised and expended, cost per mile, increase of traffic</li> <li>increase of exports and imports, in proportion to increase of railways</li> <li>great benefits from railways to the French working classes</li> <li>average receipts and dividends per cent.</li> </ul>	573-4 575-6 576 577
- how the high dividends are due to the payment of Government sub- ventions - instances showing that the public interests are cared for by the Govern-	578
ment in the absence of competition	578 <b>-</b> 9
Railways in Belgium and Holland, miles constructed, increase of exports and imports, and their proportion to railways, &c.  — Holland left far behind Belgium in her commerce, through trusting to her canals and neglecting railways.	580-83 582
Railways in the United States, enormous mileage, relative increase of exports and imports ————————————————————————————————————	583 <b>-4</b> 585

INDEX TO VOL. YELV VEAR 1866	669
INDEX TO VOL. XXIX, YEAR 1866.	
BAXTER (R. Dudley). Railway Extension and its Results-contd.	PAGE
Great Pacific Railway (2,400 miles), Government subsidies to, &c Railways and free trade	585 585–8
the great extension of our commerce caused only in a small degree by	
free trade, in comparison to railways, proved by the increase being con- temporaneous in countries which have not adopted free trade  — burdens which pressed on trade and manufactures, and the removal of which by railways, effected far more than the taking off of moderate	586–7
duties	588 588- <b>91</b>
— the sinking fund principle adopted by France and the other Latin nations of Europe in their railway system, whereby the nations will, at fixed dates, gain large incomes sufficient to pay the interest of their national dates.	ren no
— probability of the same system being successful in England Further railway extension	58 <b>9-90</b> 590 <b>-91</b> 591
railways compared with area and population, in different countries want of additional cheap cross-country lines in rural districts, and	591
proper source of funds for their construction —— benefits caused by an unremunerative railway, shown by the opening up of the Cleveland iron district by the Whitby and Pickering Railway	592 <b>–3</b> 593 <b>–4</b>
Summary of conclusions Probable enormously increased development of railways during the next	594
thirty-six years	595
BELGIUM. Belgian Constituencies. Analysis of their occupations BERG (Dr.), on the treatment of children in Sweden	$\begin{array}{c} 150-2 \\ 21 \end{array}$
BIRMINGHAM, municipal expenditure of the borough of (see Avery) .	78
vital statistics of, and of seven other large towns (see Sargant). BIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE, rate per cent. in Scotland:	92
Quarter Dec., 1865 . 172   Quarter June, 1866 . 472 ,, March, 1866 . 302   ,, Sept., 1866 . 644	
BLINDNESS, tendency to, from over-lactation	14, 17
Brigandage in Italy	$\begin{cases} .223-4 \\ (note) \end{cases}$
BRITISM ASSOCIATION for the Advancement of Science. Section F. Economic Science and Statistics. List of papers read, August,	<i>Q</i> 10 11
1866 Section F. Opening address of the president (see <i>Rogers</i> ).	610-11 493
Brown (Samuel). On the Statistical Progress of the Kingdom of Italy	197
General description of the Kingdom of Italy	197-9
	198 199
Weights and measures: use of the metric system Statistical department: statistical committees in each commune, &c.	199 200
Territory: extent of superficies and how divided, taxation and mortgages Population: its density (greatest in Lombardy and least in Sardinia) —— comparative, of English and Italian towns	201 202
registers to be kept, their minuteness of detail as to changes in families	203 204
— marriages, births, and deaths, and increase of population Army and navy: effective strength of each Finance and public debts: apparent inability of taxation to meet a moderate	205 <b>-6</b> 206-7
State expenditure	208 208
—— steady increase of the deficit since 1860, and its causes.  Means of communication: magnificent roads over the passes of the Alps, and	209-10 210-11
new ones in progress Railroads: their length, number of trains, passengers, &c. Telegraphs and post office	211-12 212-13
Friendly societies: their members, receipts and payments  Education: income of the clergy, monastic property confiscated, scholars	213-14
and public libraries Commercial companies	214-15 215
Natural products: timber, grain, oil, rice, wine — tobacco and cotton	215-16 217 218
—— summary of products Commerce: imports and exports, shipping, maritime population, &c. Brigandage, number of brigands killed 1860-64; the brigands supported and	218-23
concealed by the peasantry; suggestions for their extirpation  Great extent of work for the employment of the energies of its statesmen	(note) 224
Tables of territory and population	. 226-7
VOL, XXIX. PART IV. 2 Y	

	PAGE
Brown (Samuel). Progress of the Kingdom of Italy—contd.	
Tables of finance and debts, roads and railroads, telegraphs	228-31
friendly societies, commercial companies	231-2
commerce of Italy	233-4
BUDGET, explanation of the word, and of national accounting	325-7
BUDGETS and accounts of England and France (see Balfour)	323
BUILDING TRADE, arbitration in, beneficial effects of, at Wolver-	
hampton	147
BUILDINGS, great recent increase of large architectural	131
Bullion and Specie, gold and silver, imported and exported:	101
DUBLION AND BELGIE, gold and silver, imported and exported.	
JanDec., 1863-65 . 185   JanJune, 1864-66 . 487	
JanMarch, 1864-66 . 317 JanSept., 1864-66 . 659	
•	100
ditto, 1864-65	126
CAMPBELL'S (A.), Poem, "The Grampians Desolate." Accounts of	
the wretched farming of the Highlands from.	513-15
CANCER, uniformity of deaths from, in all England and Wales	97
CHILDREN, see Mortality.	
in Scotland, benefits of the kilt dress and non-use of shoes or	
stockings to	19
COAL DEPOSITS, the alarm at the probability of their exhaustion	
	496-7
premature	100
	625-8
by Messrs. Briggs	020-0
COMMERCE. Commercial and Financial History of 1865. General	100
Results of [from the "Economist"]	122
Topics of the year, the close of the American war	122
Variations in the price of cotton	123
Sudden increase of exports to America after close of war	123-4
Exports of gold and silver to Egypt and the East Imports and exports of gold and silver, 1864-65 Raw cotton imported, consumed, &c., 1856-65	125 126
Raw cotton imported consumed &c. 1856.65	127
Imports and exports of merchandise as regards cotton regions	128
Large increase of imports from India, China, &c	128
Calculation of losses and gains connected with the cotton famine	128-9 129
Table showing variation of prices 1857-66	130
Consumption of leading articles per head of the population, 1843-65.  Table showing variation of prices, 1857-86  Great increase of large buildings of architectural pretensions	131
Failure of 70 per cent. of the banking, mance, and other limited companies	
set up in 1863-64	131
6 (411 0 11 1 1 4 A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
CONTINI (Abbé), his overdrawn views as to the excess of infanticide in	
this country	5–6
CONVULSIONS in infants, high proportion in England from use of spoon-	
meat too early.	16–17
Corn, average weekly prices (with monthly and quarterly averages):	
77 /7 / 700 / 700 / 7 / 700 / 7 / 700 / 700	
Fourth quarter, 1865 . 188   Second quarter, 1866 . 490	
First , 1866 . 320   Third , . 662	
CORN, imports of, increase since repeal of the Corn Laws	445
imports of tables 1841-69	447-51
imports of, tables, 1841-63	TE, OI
CORN LAWS, repeal of, the imports of grain before and after (see	445
Purdy)	445
COTTON, variations in the price of, 1865	23
raw, imported, consumed, &c., 1856-65	127
COTTON FAMINE, calculation of losses and gains connected with .	128-9
DEAFNESS, tendency to, from over-lactation	14, 17
•	
ECONOMY (POLITICAL), general mathematical theory of (see Jevons) .	282
difficulties connected with, opposition to its theories, its special	
objects. &c.	493-6

EDUCATION in Italy, income of clergy, scholars, and public libraries . Emigration from Ireland:	PAGE 214–15
JanMarch, 1865-66 . 307   July-Sept., 1865-66 . 650 April-June " . 478	
ENGLAND, see Budgets, Navies, Railways.  EXCHANGES (FOREIGN), quotations on London:	
OctDec., 1865 . 190   April-June, 1866 . 492 JanMarch, 1866 . 322   July-Sept., ,, . 664	
EXPORTS, United Kingdom:	
JanDec., 1861-65 . 183   JanJune, 1862-66 . 485 JanMarch, 1862-66 . 315   JanSept., ,, . 657	
see Imports, Trade. sudden increase of, to America, after close of the war, 1865 .	123-4
FARR (Dr. William). Mortality of Children in the Principal States	1
of Europe	
Importance of an inquiry into the condition of children Complete state of dependence and helplessness of the new-born child, com-	1
pared with the young of animals Ill-treatment of bastards, arising from the fact that the chastity of women is	2
the foundation of society  Average number of children who die before their fifth birthdays, in various	2–3
countries Overdrawn views of the Abbé Contini, as to the excess of infanticide in this	3-4
country Only 1 death in 1,000 of infants, by murder or manslaughter	5- <b>6</b> 6
Burial clubs not so fruitful a cause of infanticide as supposed	7
Summary of evils existing in Europe more fatal to the lives of children than infanticide	8-9
— pernicious character of the maillot or bandaging of children on the Continent	8
Onlinen:  — opium drugging, scanty and ill-ventilated house accommodation, impure water, vice, &c., of parents.  No diminution in the destruction of children from the adoption of foundling	9
No diminution in the destruction of children from the adoption of foundling hospitals	9–10
Suggestion for the adoption of children into childless families	10
Cruel abandonment or destruction of weakly and puny infants by the ancients	11
Value of weakly children illustrated in the case of Newton and d'Alembert .  Little chance of the population of the earth ever proving excessive .  Replies to queries on the treatment of infants in the States of Europe	11-12 12
	13-28 13
— use of midwives 85 per cent., procedure at birth, nine months the usual term of suckling, &c.	13-14
management till 12 months old, infanticide uncommon from the Scotch law of legitimacy	15
comparative proportions of deaths from each disease in England and	16
Scotland — high proportion of convulsions in England, from the practice of giving	
spoon-meat too early —tendency to deafness and blindness from over-lactation.	16–17 14, 17
general and beneficial use of oatmeal porridge and buttermik for	18
— benefits of the kilt dress, and the non-use of shoes or stockings  Norway, by Professor Aschoug  — suckling of infants, not uncommonly for two or three years, meagre	19 19
- suckling of infants, not uncommonly for two or three years, meagre diet, &c.	20
low temperature, wooden houses built on rocks, land under tillage only	21
Toth of area Sweden, by Dr. Berg	21
— high mortality in Finland from custom of using horns with sour milk in absence of mothers	21
— wet nurses, troublesome prejudice relative to diseases of infants — zymotic diseases—use of the "wattje," &c.	22 23
France, by M. Legoyt —— excessive swaddling of infants, and their bad nourishment by wet	23
nurses in the country	24 24
— excessive mortality of infants brought up by hand, and of illegitimate children	24-5
actes d'adoption aux Cours Impériales	25
2 x 2	

FARE (Dr. William). Mortality of Children-contd.	PAGE
Austria, by Dr. Herz	26
obstetric practice principally in the hands of midwives .	26
wet nursing common .	26
<ul> <li>bad materials used for artificial feeding of children</li> <li>benefits of "creches" for receiving children during the day time, and</li> </ul>	27
of children's dispensaries	27
dress of infants, and mode of warming adopted	28
Tables. Density of population in European States  Proportion of births to population, annual rate of mortality under	29
5 years, &c.	30-31
Mortality per cent. of children under 5 years in European States and	
in England .	32–3
— Mortality per cent. of children, 0—1, 1—3, and 3—5, in European States	34-5
	04-0
FELKIN (William). The Lace and Hosiery Trades of Nottingham .	536
Increase of the population from 35,000 in 1811, to 150,000 Machine-wrought lace trade, number of machines, hands, wages, hours,	536
Machine-wrought lace trade, number of machines, hands, wages, hours,	
Scc.	536-7 537-8
Females employed, use of young girls Hosiery business, persons employed, wages, &c.	538-9
Number of loops per minute made by hand knitters, and meshes by pillow-	000.0
lace makers, and those by machine frames, showing increase 2.500 and	
10.000-told	539 <b>–4</b> 0
Adoption of the practice of knitting stockings straight in the leg, and its effects	540
Condition of the labour of women and children	540-41
There were Construction of the Construction of	
FINANCE COMPANY. Description of the assets and liabilities of the	
"General Credit Company," their investments in exceptional	
securities, material difficulties, and disadvantages of a company for	
speculative investments	622 - 5
FINANCES of the United States in 1865	148
see $Budgets$ .	
FINANCIAL HISTORY of 1865, general results	122
FINANCIAL SYSTEMS of France and England, comparison between	327-31
FOUNDLING HOSPITALS, no diminution in the destruction of children	02, 01
from the adoption of	9-10
FRANCE. On French population statistics (see Welton) .	254
crops, character and value of, &c.	255-7
education, marriages, births and deaths-rates, &c.	257-65
imports, home consumption, and exports of, in 1863-65	143-7
see Budgets, Navies, Railways.	
FREE TRADE proved, by comparison with other countries, to be only a	
small cause of the extension of our commerce in comparison to	
railways	<b>586-8</b>
GLASS (Plate). Prices and Manufacture of, in England, France,	
Belgium, and Russia	152
Table of variation of prices in England from 1760 to 1865, and comparative	
present prices in France, Belgium, and Russia	152
present prices in France, Belgium, and Russia Original manufacture at Vauxhall, establishment of British Plate Glass	
Company in 1769, 820:	153
Increased production and reduction of price since free of duty New purposes to which applied	153 <b>-5</b> 155
	100
GOLD, imports and exports of, in different countries, in 1865	146
GOLD AND SILVER, exports of, to Egypt and the East, 1865	125
see Bullion,	
GRAIN, imports of, before and after the repeal of the corn laws (see	
Purdy).	445
GRASS (Esparto), discovery of its applicability to the manufacture of	2730
paper	155
	TOO
HEALTH, state of the public:	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Quarter Dec., 1865 . 165 Quarter June, 1866 . 465	
, March, 1866 295 . Sept 637	

	PAGE
HEALTH, state of the public—contd.	
Scotland:  Quarter Dec., 1865 . 176   Quarter June, 1866 . 474 ,, March, 1866 . 304   ,, Sept., ,, . 646	
,,, ===================================	
ditto, Ireland:	
Quarter Dec.,       1865       . 178       Quarter June, 1866       . 479         ,,       March, 1866       . 309       ,,       Sept.,       ,,       . 653	
HERZ (Dr.), on the treatment of children in Austria	26
HIGHLANDS, see Scotland. HOSIERY TRADE of Nottingham (see Felkin)	536
Höspitals. Statistics of Metropolitan and Provincial General Hospitals for 1864.	112
Notice of a deficiency in the reports from the want of co-operation of some	
hospitals	112 114-15
Tables. General results and medical and surgical cases  — Number of patients and mean residence; rate of mortality  — Admissions and deaths in wards, and rate of mortality in general	116
— Admissions and deaths in wards, and rate of mortality in general wards, 1861-64	117
County hospitals, the same set of tables	118-21
ditto, ditto, for 1865. The same series of tables	598-605
Hospitals, see Foundling Hospitals.	000 000
ILLEGITIMACY, see Births (illegitimate).	
IMPORTS, United Kingdom:	
JanDec., 1861-65 . 182   JanMay, 1862-66 . 484	
JanFeb., 1862-66 . 314 JanAug., ,, 656	
see $\mathit{Exports}$ .	
IMPORTS of grain, flour, wheat, &c., 1841-63, tables	447-51
and exports of France, 1863-65	143-7
INFANTICIDE, overdrawn views of Contini as to excess of, in this	5-6
country	6
burial clubs not a fruitful cause of	7
INFANTS, pernicious character of the bandaging of, on the Continent.	8
evils in Europe fatal to the lives of	8-9
cruel abandonment of weakly, by the ancients	11 13–19
ditto, in Norway	19-21
ditto, in Sweden	21-3
ditto, in France	23-5
ditto, in Austria	<b>26–8</b>
see Mortality of ITALY, statistical progress of the kingdom of (see S. Brown)	197
general description	197-9
territory and population	201-6
army and navy	206-7
finance and public debts	208-10
roads, railways, &c	210–13 21 <b>4–</b> 15
education, &c	215-23
JEVONS (W. Stanley). On the Frequent Autumnat Pressure in the	
Money Market, and the Action of the Bank of England	235
Statements of the growing drain on the Bank in October, 1865, in spite of an advance of the rate of discount.  Accounted for by quarterly, and more especially by an annual tide in the	235
movement of money	236-7
The autumnal pressure of 1865, an unusually distinct exhibition of this tendency	238.

	PAGE
JEVONS (W. Stanley). Pressure in the Money Market-contd.	
Average fluctuations of the currency and the Bank accounts within the year Average excess of payments of coin at the Bank over receipts	239 240 241–3
— the reason of its apparent intensity in October, that though felt earlier by the other banks, it does not reach the Bank of England till then Changes in the Scotch and Irish currency explained.	242
Changes in the Scotch and Irish currency explained	243 243-6
Special examination of the pressure of 1865.  — comparative tables of the years 1846-61 and 1865  Denotes of pariodical functions attending on a large extension of the credit	244
Danger of periodical fluctuations attending on a large extension of the credit system on a stationary reserve of currency Action of the Bank of England	246 247–50
	247-8
a more liberal reduction of the reserve then allowable when the excessive demand of October is known to be normal	248-9
natural laws of supply and demand of a metallic currency	249
— the English currency under the present system, really governed by the natural laws of supply and demand of a metallic currency Tables, accounts of the Bank in each week, 1845-61.  — average variations and divergence of the Bank accounts are average variations and the state of the state of partial states.	251 252
— average variations from week to week of private and joint-stock bank note circulation	253
JEVONS (W. Stanley). Brief Account of a General Mathematical Theory of Political Economy	282
Economy mathematical in its form and principles, though composed of inexact data	282
The science based on the two springs of human action—pleasure and pain .	282
Feelings capable of more or less, and of intension and duration  Statement of the question of actual utility	282-3 283
Theory of labour as a means to pleasure Theory of, and principle of equations in exchange Theory of capital, and definition of what it includes	284 284-5
Theory of capital, and definition of what it includes .  Interest on capital, and its tendency to fall as capital increases .	286 286
LACE and hosiery trades of Nottingham (see Felkin)	536
LAND, deteriorating effects of the mortgaged diminutive allotments of, in France	269
LEGYOT (M.), on the treatment of children in France	23
LEVI'S (Professor), paper on the Highlands, in vol. xxviii, p. 372, reply to, see Argyll (Duke of)	504
LIVE STOCK, statistics of, in the United Kingdom, 1865-66	287
in different countries, comparative statement of population and live stock.	290
statistics of, and comparison with other countries	499-500
LUNG DISEASE, excess of deaths from, among men	97
McNeill (Sir John), memorandum on the comparative population of Scotland and the Highlands in 1851-61	533-4
MANCHESTER, the poll book of, in 1690 [from the "Miscellanies" of	
the Chetham Society, edited by Mr. W. Langton MEAT, see <i>Prices</i> .	156
METEOROLOGICAL TABLES:  Dec. quarter, 1865 . 171   June quarter, 1866 . 471	
March ,, 1866 . 301   Sept. ,, 643 METEOROLOGY of England and Wales, remarks on the weather by	
James Glaisher:	
March , 1866 . 299 Sept. , . 641	
METEOROLOGY and weather, Scotland, by C. Piazzi Smyth:	_
Dec. quarter, 1865 . 177   June quarter, 1866 . 474- March ,, 1866 . 305   Sept. ,, 647-	
METEOROLOGY and weather, Ireland:	
Dec. quarter, 1865 . 178   June quarter, 1866 . 478-8 March ,, 1866 . 308-9   Sept. ,, 651-2	

POLITICAL ECONOMY, see Economy.

						PAGE
POPULATION, increase	e of, 1865-66	•		•		{ 162, 294 464, 634
ditto, in Scotlan	d, 1865-66 .			•		$\begin{cases} 174,304 \\ 474,646 \end{cases}$
decrease of, in In	reland, 1866 .			•		308, 478 650
increase of, in or	ur large towns, fr	om 180	l to 186	1 .		93
of our large cities of France, statis	es, <i>tables</i> of vital stics of, particular	statistic	s, death-	-rates, &c	 arriages	102-11
(see Welton)	ion of late marri		d program	tivo nuo	tions on	254
checking .	ton or late marri	ages an	u prever	·		266-8
	English and Ital he history of, in			1400, by	Rogers	203 542
	oportions of, at d	ifferent	periods	of social	history	502
of provisions,	average of cond temperature, 1	nsols,				$1 \begin{cases} 164,294 \\ 464,636 \end{cases}$
ditto, in Ireland	, 1865-66 .					\$308, 478 650
table showing ve	ariations of, 1857		, , ,			130
PURDY (Frederick).  Repeal of the Cor		of Gre	in befor	re and a	ifter the	. 445
Increase of th	e importation of wh	eat from	1,791,000	quarters i	n 1844, to	. 445
Average annua	al home consumption,	1852-63,	valued at	25,000,0001	. :	. 445
Estimated ann Imports of gra	ual quantities require in computed by weig	ht instead	ne consum l of measu	ption . ire from 186	34.	. 446 . 446
Tables. Grain	ain computed by weig and flour imported 1 ad flour imported, 184	.841-63, w 1-63	ith averag	e prices	•	. 447-8 . 449
Wheat 1	mnorted and value. I	841-63				. 450
mental table	nd flour imported, of for 1863-65	· luantity	· r neau,	1041-00, 81	սա <b>ծ</b> արքոշ	. 451
RAILWAYS, prices an	d traffic:					
OctDec., JanMarc			ı.–June, ı.–Sept.,		. 490	
extension of, an	d its results (see	Baxter	. (			. 549
in the United I	Kingdom, history	of thei	r comm			-
	nias, amalgamat	ions, r	ate of	construct	ion and	i . 550–58;
distribution ditto, cost, caus	es of high expend	diture, 1	raffic. &	 c	•	. 558-67
compared with	area and populat	ion, in	lifferent	countries		. 591
	llent plans of the			or, failure	of indi	
ditto, cost and r	rise, miles constr	uctea. c	тс	•	•	. 567–72 . 573–80
in Belgium and	d Holland, miles	constr	ucted, in	crease of	export	
and imports,	&c	•		•		. 580-3
in Italy, length						. 211–12 e
exports and i	States, enormon imports, inferior	constru	etion. &c	20176 1110	rease o	. 583-5
REGISTRATION of m						
Quar. SeptDec.,	1865 . 161, 1	68   Qu	ar. Mar	ch-June,	1866	. 461, 468
" DecMar.,	1865-66 . 291, 2	98	, June	Sept.,	"	633, 640
annual rate per	cent	•			•	163, 293 463, 635
ditto, Scotland	:					
Quarter De		72   Qu	arter Ju	ne, 1866	. 47	2
		02	~	pt., ,,	. 64	

Score in and	PAGE
SCOTLAND—contd.  Highlanders of, constant scarcity and chance of famine among the	
old clans, and its causes	507-9
<ul> <li>ditto, their means of subsistence principally black mail raids on the lowlands</li> </ul>	509-10
— ditto, small numbers of the clans in 1745 .	511-12
- account of their wretched farming (by Mr. A. Campbell)	513-15
accounts of their wretched agriculture, emigration, &c., from	010-10
"Walker's History of the Highlands, 1808".	515-20
SERVANTS (FEMALE), their excess in Bath and St. George's, Hanover	010 20
Square, and its effect on death-rates	95-6
SHIPPING (British), vessels and tonnage.	
foreign trade, United Kingdom:	
JanDec., 1862-65 . 184   JanJune, 1863-66 . 486	
JanMarch, 1863-66 . 316 JanSept., ,, . 658	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SHIPPING CASUALTIES and wrecks, analysis with percentages of the	
Summary in "Lloyd's List" for JanMarch, 1866, tabulated by Henry Jeula	ede o
SILVER, imports and exports of, in various countries, 1865	606-9
see Bullion, Gold.	147
SINKING FUND principle adopted by European nations in the forma-	
tion of their railways	589-90
Societies (Friendly), in Italy, members, receipts, payments, &c.	213-14
STARK (Dr.), on mortality of infants in Scotland	13
STATISTICS, value of those of Government departments	498
"STATISTICAL COMMITTEE" of Lloyd's for registering ship casualties,	100
åc	631
STATISTICAL SOCIETY (The).	
anniversary meeting and report,—thirty-second, 1865-66	191
list of papers read, 1865-66	192
abstract of receipts and payments	196
proceedings, ordinary meetings, first to eighth 1865-66	612 - 13
notice of its labours	501-2
STRIKES. International union for strikes, account of the congress of	
working men at Geneva for, and the questions discussed there .	629 - 31
SYKES (Colonel W. H.). Organisation, Strength, and Cost of the	
English and French Navies in 1865	36
The comparisons instituted as a matter for future reference, when the changes	
now progressing shall have been completed	36
Number of ships in the English navy, sailing and steam, afloat and building, tonnage, &c.	37-9
Strength of the French navy, annual cost, &c. Comparison of the combatant strength of the two navies Organisation of the two navies	39-43 44-5
Comparison of the combatant strength of the two navies	44–5 46–7
Cost of the English and French havy departments (with tables)	47-51
French scientific construction branches	52
British establishments at home and abroad	53 53
French and English hospitals. French and English victualling, clothing, and rations French and English artificers, and dockyard police	54
French and English artificers, and dockyard police	55 56
Gunpowder; maritime justice	57
Naval schools; bursaries; hydrographic and scientific branches	58
Convicts; French colonies Total cost of the navies	59 59
Non-effective and pension lists	60
Satisfactory condition of the English navy as to permanent superiority .	60-61 61
Excessive and unaccounted-for expenditure in our dockyards  Table of the expenses of the French establishment officers of health, hos-	01
Table of the expenses of the French establishment, officers of health, hospitals, personnel, &c.	62-77
TENANT-RIGHT (English), account [from the "Saturday Review"]	
of the varying customs relating to, in different counties, especially	
Lincolnshire, showing that the system of full compensation for	614-16
improvements answers all the purposes of a lease.	617